19-33

Please replace the paragraph at page 60, lines ~~24-38~~, with the following amended paragraph:

Inhibition of binding of biotinylated IL-2 to its receptor by supernatants of human CD25 monoclonal antibodies: In order to examine the extent of which human monoclonal antibodies block or inhibit IL-2 binding to CD25 96-well plates (Greiner) were coated overnight at RT with rhCD25 (100 ng/ml; R&D systems, MN, USA), whereupon non-specific binding was blocked by coating the plates with PBSTC for 1 hour at RT. After washing (3x) the plates with PBST, 100 µl of sample antibody (concentration range: 10, 33, and 100 ng/ml) was added. For comparison Zenapax® antibody was also added. After 10 minutes, rIL-2-biotin (50 ng/ml) was added (1.5 hours, RT). After washing the plates 3x (in PBST), plates were incubated with streptavidin-poly-HRP (dilute 1:10,000 from stock) in PBS, and 100 µl was added to each well (1 hour, RT). After washing the plates (3x in PBST), 10 mg ABTS (Roche) per 10 ml ABTS buffer (Roche) was made and 100 µl added to each well. After 20 minutes, absorption was read at 405 nm with an ELISA reader (EL 808, Bio-Tek Instruments).. Data show one out of two representative experiments. As shown in Figure 11, supernatants of human CD25 monoclonal antibodies AB1, AB7, AB11 and AB12 were able to inhibit binding of biotinylated IL-2 to CD25 more efficiently than Zenapax® antibody.

Please replace the paragraph at page 61, lines 1-14, with the following amended paragraph:

Inhibition of binding of Zenapax® antibody to CD25 by supernatants of human CD25 monoclonal antibodies: In order to examine the extent of which human monoclonal antibodies block or inhibit binding of Zenapax® antibody to CD25, 96-well plates (Greiner) were coated overnight at RT with rhCD25 (100 ng/ml; R&D systems, MN, USA), whereupon non-specific binding was blocked by coating the plates with PBSTC for 1 hour at RT. After washing (3x) the plates with PBST, 100 µl of sample (concentration range: 10, 33, and 100 ng/ml) was added. After 10 minutes, biotinylated Zenapax® antibody (5 ng/ml) was added (1.5 hours, RT). After washing the plates 3x (in PBST), plates were incubated with streptavidin-poly-HRP (dilute 1:10,000 from stock) in PBS, and 100 µl was added to each well (1 hour, RT). After washing the plates (3x in PBST), 10 mg ABTS (Roche) per 10 ml ABTS buffer (Roche) was made and 100 µl added to each well. After 20 minutes, absorption was read at 405 nm with an ELISA